## REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-12 and 19-20 are presently active in this case. Claims 1-3, 6, 9-10, and 19 are amended without introducing any new matter; and Claim 21 is cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

The pending Office Action rejected Claims 1-12 and 19-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,671,354, hereinafter "Ito") and Shiotsu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,993,358, hereinafter "Shiotsu").

First, Applicants wish to thank Examiner Mirza for the courtesy of an interview granted to Applicants' representative on May 2, 2007, at which time the outstanding issues in this case were discussed. Arguments and claim changes similar to the ones developed herein were presented, and the amendment is filed together with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE). The Examiner indicated that he would reconsider the outstanding grounds for rejection upon formal submission of a response.

Claim 1 is amended to delete the conditional claim language "when requested by a user" and to direct the invention to wireless terminal devices. In addition, the features regarding the communication server machine are clarified to recite:

a communication server machine connected to the network and operable to manage, based on the identification numbers, user information for users of each client terminal device indicating at least conditions under which each client terminal device is connected to the network, the communication server machine being further operable (i) to select a communication application suitable for both a first client terminal device and a second client terminal device based on the user information for a user of the first client terminal device and a user of the second

client terminal device, after at least one of the users request communication, and (ii) to make a connection for communication between the first client terminal device and the second client terminal device,

wherein the conditions include an available transmission bit rate of each client terminal device, and a type of peripheral device associated with each client terminal device.

Claim 1, emphasis added, portions omitted. Claim 1 is also amended to correct minor formalities. The remaining independent Claims 2-3, 6, 9-10, and 19 are amended in a similar way. The changes find non-limiting support in Applicants' specification as originally filed, for example from p. 6,  $\P$  30, to p. 8,  $\P$  45.

In response to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection, and request reconsideration thereof, as next discussed.

Claim 1 relates Briefly recapitulating, communication system. The communication system includes, inter client terminal devices connected wireless each client terminal device being predetermined network, assigned a unique identification number, a communication server machine connected to the network and operable to manage, based on the identification numbers, user information for users of each client terminal device indicating at least conditions under which each client terminal device is connected to the network, the communication server machine being further operable (i) to select a communication application suitable for both a first client terminal device and a second client terminal device based on the user information for a user of the first client terminal device and a user of the second client terminal device, after at least one of the users request communication, wherein the conditions include an available transmission bit rate of each

client terminal device, and a type of peripheral device
associated with each client terminal device.

First, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Ito nor Shiotsu, taken individually or in any proper combination, teaches a feature regarding an available transmission bit rate, as required by Applicants' independent Claim 1. As confirmed by the pending Office Action, the Ito reference fails to teach any feature regarding a transmission band (Office Action at page 3, lines 1-3). The Office Action rejects the above features based on the proposition that Shiotsu describes the above features, and that it would have been obvious to modify Ito by importing these features from Shiotsu to arrive at Applicants' Claim 1 features. Applicants respectfully submit, however, that Shiotsu fails to teach the above feature related to the conditions including a transmission band, as next discussed.

pending Office Action relies on Shiotsu's The disclosure at col. 7, 11. 20-30. This passage of Shiotsu recites "protocols by which communication is to be done." Applicants submit that the selection of a protocol is not the indication of an available transmission bit rate of each client terminal device. In addition, Shiotsu explains in this passage that the user "modifies ... the transmission power default values  $\dots$  by entering the higher transmission power level  $H_i$  or  $H_{i,j}$  and the lower transmission power level  $L_{i,j}$  for each of the entered application programs." Reading Shiotsu, a person of in the art would understand that ordinary skill determining transmission power levels for different programs is not user information including an available transmission bit rate of each client terminal device, as required by Claim 1.

As further required by Applicants' Claim 1, a communication application is selected that is suitable for both

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the pending Office Action at page 3, second paragraph.

a first client terminal device and a second client terminal device based on the user information for a user of the first client terminal device and a user of the second client terminal device. The cited passages of Shiotsu also fail to teach such a feature. Accordingly, both Ito and Shiotsu fail to teach every feature of the independent claims.

Second, Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness-type rejection based on *Ito* and *Shiotsu* because there is insufficient evidence for a motivation to modify *Ito*'s method for authenticating users accessing a network by incorporating *Shiotsu*'s setting of transmission power level, for the following reasons.

The outstanding Office Action states that the proposed modification would have been obvious "that The [sic] user may select a setting mode display on the personal computer 1 and enter titles of available information processing devices data, such as types of the information processing devices with which the personal computer is to communicate or protocol by which communication is to be done. Then, he or she modifies, through a keyboard, the transmission power default values."<sup>2</sup>

The Office Action seems to use improper hindsight reconstruction by setting forth a motivation to combine *Ito* with *Shiotsu*, without providing the required evidence. The M.P.E.P. § 2141 states as one of the tenets of patent law applying to 35 U.S.C. § 103, that "[t]he references must be viewed without the benefit of impermissible hindsight vision afforded by the claimed invention."

The record clearly fails to provide the required evidence for a motivation for a person of ordinary skill in the art to perform such modification of Ito. Assuming that Shiotsu provides a reason for using "titles of available information"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See outstanding Office Action at page 3, paragraph 2.

processing device data" in a system for adjusting transmission power to avoid inter-channel and co-channel interference,3 Shiotsu fails to suggest why a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to incorporate such a feature in an authentication method for client terminals accessing a server, such as the one disclosed in Ito. In particular, Shiotsu uses available information transmission power levels and in order to increase reliability processing devices communications and to reduce interference between devices.4 Shiotsu, however, does not suggest that the transmission power levels would work in an authentication method for managing user terminals and their accounts, and in particular not "to increase efficiency of managing the network bandwidth and selecting a more efficient transmission rate," as asserted in the pending Office Action at page 4, lines 1-2.

In addition, Ito is not concerned with titles of available application programs and transmission power levels. Instead, Ito is concerned with user authentication and access The titles of account management. available application information processing devices, programs, types of transmission power, 5 are irrelevant for Ito's authentication. Ito states that its structure already achieves the goal of allowing the user to collectively know the actual accounts for the servers connected to the network. 6 Ito does not suggest that further improvement is desired, nor that another feature should be added to further improve the efficiency of managing the network bandwidth and selecting a more efficient transmission rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Shiotsu in the Abstract and at column 3, lines 36-42.

<sup>4</sup> Shiotsu at column 3, lines 31-42.

<sup>5</sup> Shiotsu at column 3, lines 20-25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ito, for example, at column 6, lines 54-59.

Ito and Shiotsu, therefore, do not provide motivation to perform the proposed modification of Ito. other words, an attempt to bring in the isolated teaching of Shiotsu's setting of a transmission power level into Ito would improperly picking and choosing features from different references without regard to the teachings of the While the required evidence references as a whole. motivation to combine need not come from the applied references themselves, the evidence must come from somewhere within the In this case, the record fails to support the proposed There is no evidence that a person of modification of *Ito*. ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to perform such Without such motivation and absent changes and redesign. improper hindsight reconstruction, a person of ordinary skill in be motivated to perform the proposed would not modification, and Claims 1-12 and 19 are believed to be nonobvious and patentable over the applied references for at least this reason.

Independent Claims 2-3, 6, 9-10 and 19, recite features similar or somewhat similar to the features recited in independent Claim 1. Accordingly, for the reasons stated above for the patentability of Claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of Claims 2-3, 6, 9-10 ands 19, and the rejection of all associated dependent claims, are also believed to be overcome.

As it is believed that all of the rejections set forth in the Official Action have been fully met, favorable reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited. If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that he telephone Applicants' representative at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which he might have.

If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

Dated: May 18, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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